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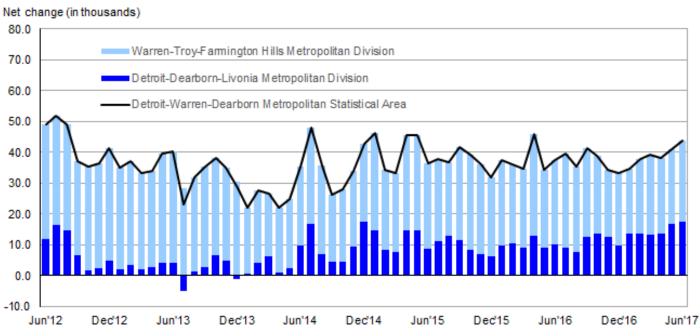
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Detroit Area Employment — June 2017 Local Area Job Growth Up 2.2 Percent Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,043,100 in June 2017, up 43,900, or 2.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that the Detroit metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since June 2010. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Detroit metropolitan area and its divisions, June 2012–June 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Detroit metropolitan area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills division, which accounted for 62 percent of the metropolitan area's employment, added 26,300 jobs from June a year ago, a gain of 2.1 percent. The Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia Metropolitan Division, the area's other employment center, added 17,600 jobs over the 12-month period, a 2.3-percent rise.

Industry employment

Professional and business services, Detroit's largest supersector, added 12,900 jobs from June 2016 to June 2017. The Detroit area's 3.2-percent growth rate in professional and business services employment was comparable to the nationwide increase of 3.1 percent. (See chart 2.) Local job gains were concentrated in the Warren division, up 9,800 from the previous June.

Leisure and hospitality had the second largest employment increase in the Detroit area, up 8,700 over the year. Both divisions added jobs, but the rate of Warren's employment growth 5.9 percent (+7,200) was faster-paced than Detroit's 1.9 percent (+1,500). The 4.3-percent rate of local employment growth in leisure and hospitality was more than double the national advance of 2.0 percent.

The mining, logging, and construction supersector added 8,300 jobs in the local area from June 2016 to June 2017. The 11.6-percent rate of job growth was the highest among the local area supersectors that posted annual employment gains since last June. The Detroit and Warren divisions had similar job gains of 4,200 and 4,100, respectively.

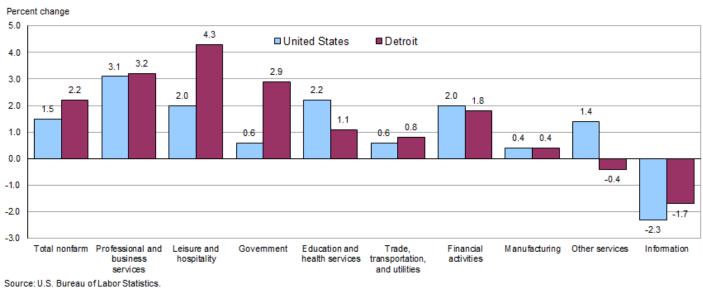


Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, June 2017

Government employment in the local metropolitan area increased by 5,400 from June 2016 to June 2017. The 2.9-percent rate of local job growth exceeded the 0.6-percent gain nationally. Local government was responsible for adding 4,700 jobs or more than four-fifths of the area's government employment increase.

Employment in education and health services rose by 3,400 in the Detroit area from June 2016. The local area's 1.1-percent rate of job growth was below the national rate of 2.2 percent. The Detroit division added 3,000 jobs over the year, accounting for most of the local supersector's job gains.

Job gains in three other local supersectors ranged from 2,800 to 1,100 over the year: manufacturing; financial activities; and trade, transportation, and utilities.

Metropolitan area employment data for July 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, August 18, 2017.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

The **Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia**, **Mich. Metropolitan Division** includes Wayne County in Michigan.

The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. Metropolitan Division includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties in Michigan.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available from the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Jun 2016	Apr 2017	May 2017	Jun 2017(p)	Jun 2016 to Jun 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	145,182	145,948	146,789	147,388	2,206	1.5
Mining and logging	669	691	702	717	48	7.2
Construction	6,899	6,765	6,937	7,103	204	3.0
Manufacturing	12,434	12,336	12,376	12,480	46	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,261	27,114	27,260	27,421	160	0.6
Information	2,796	2,723	2,720	2,732	-64	-2.3
Financial activities	8,337	8,376	8,415	8,507	170	2.0
Professional and business services	20,235	20,561	20,680	20,856	621	3.1
Education and health services	22,406	23,187	23,123	22,896	490	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	16,288	15,754	16,153	16,607	319	2.0
Other services	5,751	5,730	5,776	5,833	82	1.4
Government	22,106	22,711	22,647	22,236	130	0.6
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	1,999.2	2,003.3	2,026.2	2,043.1	43.9	2.2
Mining, logging, and construction	71.7	73.8	77.6	80.0	8.3	11.6
Manufacturing	247.6	246.8	246.9	248.7	1.1	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	366.0	361.6	366.3	368.8	2.8	0.8
Information	28.8	27.9	28.1	28.3	-0.5	-1.7
Financial activities	113.7	113.9	114.7	115.8	2.1	1.8
Professional and business services	397.6	400.9	405.5	410.5	12.9	3.2
Education and health services	309.5	313.6	314.3	312.9	3.4	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	201.6	197.7	205.9	210.3	8.7	4.3
Other services	77.3	75.7	76.5	77.0	-0.3	-0.4
Government Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI Metropolitan	185.4	191.4	190.4	190.8	5.4	2.9
Division	754.4	757.0	7040	700.7	47.0	0.0
Total nonfarm	751.1	757.8	764.0	768.7	17.6	2.3
Mining, logging, and construction	21.6	23.3	25.0	25.8	4.2	19.4
Manufacturing	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.9	0.4	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	141.2	142.2	143.4	143.7	2.5	1.8
Information	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	-0.4	-4.9
Financial activities	36.3	37.4	38.2	38.6	2.3	6.3
Professional and business services	125.5 131.9	123.6	125.9	128.6	3.1	2.5
Education and health services	80.2	135.6	136.0	134.9	3.0	2.3
Leisure and hospitality		79.1	80.1	81.7	1.5	1.9 -1.7
Other services	29.2	28.3 88.0	28.6	28.7	-0.5	-1. <i>1</i> 1.8
Government Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI Metropolitan Division	84.5	00.0	86.5	86.0	1.5	1.0
Total nonfarm	1,248.1	1,245.5	1,262.2	1,274.4	26.3	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	50.1	50.5	52.6	54.2	4.1	8.2
Manufacturing	155.1	154.3	154.4	155.8	0.7	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	224.8	219.4	222.9	225.1	0.3	0.3
Information	20.6	20.1	20.3	20.5	-0.1	-0.5
Financial activities	77.4	76.5	76.5	77.2	-0.2	-0.3
Professional and business services	272.1	277.3	279.6	281.9	9.8	3.6
Education and health services	177.6	178.0	178.3	178.0	0.4	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	121.4	118.6	125.8	128.6	7.2	5.9
Other services	48.1	47.4	47.9	48.3	0.2	0.4
Government	100.9	103.4	103.9	104.8	3.9	3.9

Footnotes(p) Preliminary